

MINERS DEMAND INCREASE AND SHORTER HOURS

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—Action upon the demands for a sixty per cent increase in wages, reduction of the working day from the eight hours now assigned to actual labor "at the face" of the coal seam to six hours underground, counting time taken to go from the shaft mouth and return, and other features of the mine workers' program, was put over until tomorrow by a roll call forced in the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today on a question of appointment or election of auditors, organizers and other salaried field workers of the union. A proposal backed by the organization forces to refer the question to a committee to report at the next biennial convention was carried by a standing vote but the opposition called for a roll call which occupied the entire afternoon and evening.

A resolution to extend sympathy and support to the striking steel workers but only by such measures as can "legally" be employed under the union agreements with the operators, was adopted, the convention thereby disposing of the proposal introduced Saturday to call strikes in aid of the steel men wherever coal is mined or was being used to the detriment of the steel strikers' cause. The Washington agreement under which the miners are now working, forbids strikes during the life of the agreement. The resolution gave as a further reason against indulging in any sympathetic strike at this time the fact that the miners' organization is itself facing the responsibility of a national coal strike to enforce its demands, which, if called, would tax the miners' resources to the utmost.

The convention voted to abandon the long established political policy of the labor movement, as expressed by the American Federation of Labor and to call a general labor conference to launch a national labor party to have as its object the election of straight labor representatives to congress and to the state legislatures. Believing that "such a party,



—And the Worst Is Yet to Come

cooperating wherever possible with the progressive political forces of the organized farmers could wield a tremendous influence and assure the enactment of legislation for nationalization of coal and other basic industries" the convention by its resolution gave instructions that representatives of the cooperative movement, the Non-Partisan League and farmers' organizations should be invited to the conference as well as those from the various labor unions with which the miners are affiliated. The conference is to be held prior to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Holding that the prohibition of strikes in the railroad industry carried in the Cummins bill now pending in the senate would constitute a "condition of involuntary servitude" and a denial of an inherent right of labor to strike whenever and wherever its rights are threatened, the convention pledged the miners' support to the railway men in fighting this measure. The Cummins bill was denounced as "the most vicious piece of legislation ever submitted to the United States congress."

The anticipated debate on the question of recognizing the soviet form of government for Russia did not materialize. Instead the convention contented itself with demanding the withdrawal of American troops from Rus-

sia in order to permit the Russian people to choose their own type of administration. The same resolution called for self-determination for Ireland and other small nationalities.

"SHEPHERD OF HILLS" IS BIG ATTRACTION

Ogden theatregoers have again demonstrated that they, like the folks of other big cities, appreciate film efforts such as "The Shepherd of the Hills," now showing at the Orpheum. The attendance at the Orpheum the past two days has been remarkable, another indication of the interest in the Orpheum screen offerings. The picture includes liberal printed excerpts from the wit and wisdom of Harold Bell Wright, the author of the book, who personally supervised the production of the film version. The photography is attractive, the scenic background being the Ozark Hills of Missouri. The characterizations likable, true to life and true to type. The picture shows again tonight and tomorrow with a special children's matinee at 4 p. m.—Advertisement.

ANNUNZIO HOLD ITALIAN ARMY AGAINST ALLIES

TRIESTE, Thursday, Sept. 18.—Colonel Siciliani, who was sent into Fiume by General Badoglio to confer with d'Annunzio, tried to induce the latter to keep only volunteers and allow soldiers of the regular army to return to Italy, in order to prevent their rendering themselves liable to severe punishment.

d'Annunzio refused, saying that only the presence of the Italian army would prevent the allies from considering Fiume a rebel city and bombarding it. In fact, he added, the ships of the allies, although they had left the harbor, were not far away and were ready to return.

The French commander, according to Colonel Siciliani, has notified d'Annunzio that if the well supplied stores, forming the base of the Franco-Serbian troops in the Orient, were touched, he would fire on the city.

Thus far there has been virtually no disorder in Fiume.

LANDIE HOLDS MEN FOR ALLEGED BEER SMUGGLING

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Judge Landis today held fourteen men, one of them a state senator, to the grand jury in his investigation of alleged beer smuggling from Wisconsin into Illinois.

State Senator Patrick J. Carroll was held when he declined to reply to questions by the judge. His name had been mentioned by witnesses Saturday when Judge Landis instituting his campaign against alleged interstate traffic in liquors held seventeen men to the grand jury.

All of the others held today, with the exception of John C. Niederprim, head of a brewery agency at Kenosha, Wis., were Chicago and suburban saloon keepers. All were held on a charge of conspiracy to violate federal statutes prohibiting the transportation of liquor into dry territory.

Rudolph Lederer, head of the North American Brewing company of Chicago, admitted that his concern was making beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol.

"Where do you sell it?" asked Judge Landis.

"Here in Chicago," replied the witness.

"Have you a record of the people to whom you sold such beer?"

"Yes, sir."

The judge directed that he bring his books into court tomorrow.

THE OUTBURST OF EVERET TRUE



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UTAH SOLDIERS BACK FROM OVERSEAS DUTY NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Utah men

who arrived in New York today were:

Casuals: Corporal John A. Corbett; wife, Mary, Provo.

Private William C. Keilhan; wife, Othella, 749 East Eighth South street, Salt Lake.

Wagoner Harold L. Packer; mother, Ethel, 2954 Grant avenue, Ogden.

Private John E. Hayward; father, Henry, 274 North Second West street, Salt Lake.

Corporal Dean L. Gray; mother, Agnes, Provo.

Private George D. Hemphill; father, George Myton.

Sergeant Donald W. Bennett; father, William, Salt Lake.

Private Deway P. Holmes; father, Milton, North Ogden.

Sergeant Thomas A. Dickson; brother, James, Salt Lake.

Private George Burgi; mother, Lena, Altonah.

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STEEL WORK IS ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—Steel production was brought almost to a standstill today, only four of the twenty plants being in operation as a result of the steel strike. According to union officials more than 19,000 men are affected. No disorder was reported.

The only plants to operate were the Empire Rolling Mills company and the Union Rolling Mills company, both of which have union agreements and the Riverside plant and two blast furnaces of the Otis Steel company. Of these the Union and Riverside plants operated about 75 per cent capacity, it was said.

The Lakeside plant of the Otis Steel company, including the foundry, shut down completely by the strike will be opened tomorrow morning if police protection is provided, according to company officials. They claim men reported for work today but were intimidated.

The Lake Erie Bolt and Nut company, employing 1,300 men, was closed when about 500 employees walked out, notwithstanding a working agreement, company officials alleged.

Although union officials claimed that very industrial railroad employees walked out, Stephen W. Tener, employment director of the American Steel and Wire company, said eight crews were working on the Newburg and South Shore road late today.

W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen, issued national orders that members remain at work where they have contracts, but that local majorities should rule where they had no contracts.

Majority of Men Quit. GARY, Ind., Sept. 22.—Only a small percentage of the steel workers on the night shift at the Gary mills reported for work at 5 o'clock today, according to union officials, who said 95 per cent of the men quit work today.

The union leaders said that men who had been at work in the mills today and who came off duty tonight, reported that the plant was well stocked with provisions and equipped with sleeping accommodations.

Local officials of the United States Steel corporation refused to make any statement as to the extent of the walkout or its effect on the plants. There was no violence or disorder today.

FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF NOT FOR 509,000 ARMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Recommendations for a regular army of 300,000 men "at the utmost" as opposed to the war department's proposal for 509,000, were made to the house military committee today by Major-General J. W. McAndrews, formerly chief of staff, American expeditionary force, and first of General Pershing's high officers to appear before the committee. General McAndrews also urged six months instead of three months training for 19-year-old youths.

By placing a regular division in Panama and another in Hawaii, General McAndrews said, "we will control the Pacific on our own terms." He added that in the event of war he believed Japan would make every effort to take Hawaii to protect her lines of communication.

Bomb Fiend Who Killed Woman In Oakland Confesses

WATSONVILLE, Cal., Sept. 22.—George Edwards, who was arrested here last night, stated today he set the bomb which killed Mrs. George D. Greenwood in Oakland, March 18, according to Chief of Police S. Whittitt. Edwards, according to the police, said he made the bomb in his room in Oakland.

"Greenwood has too much money," wanted to cause a little excitement, that's all," was the motive Edwards gave for his alleged act, according to Whittitt.

Police of Oakland are expected here to take Edwards back to Oakland.

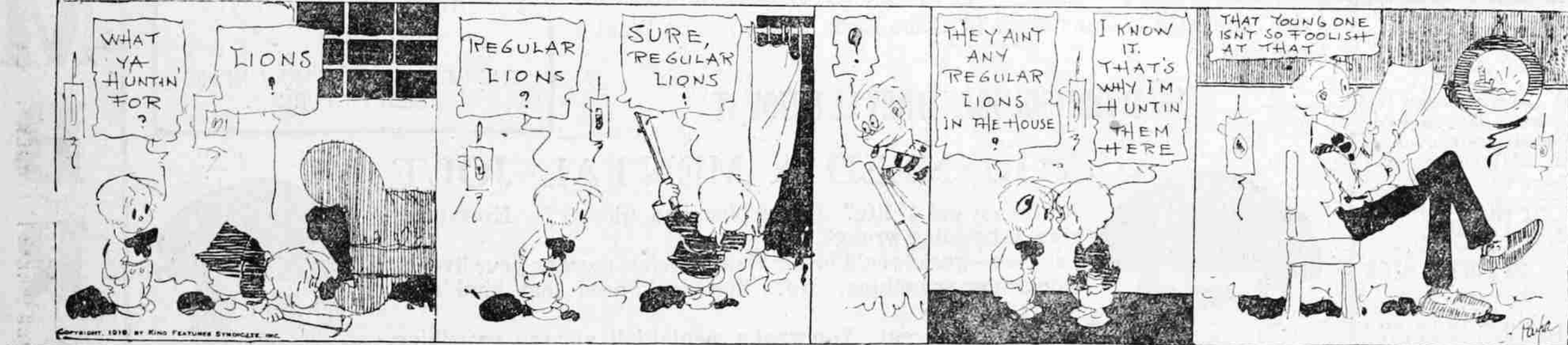
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